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BUSCH WILLS A VAST ESTATE

Great Trust Company to be Formed to Handle the Family Millions.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 28.—The will of Adolphus Busch, the millionaire brewer who was buried here Saturday, will be probated in St. Louis today and will dispose of holdings aggregating \$50,000,000. It was authoritatively stated by a friend of the family last night.

From the same source came the prediction that the trust company would be formed to handle the vast estate. It is believed Charles Nagel, former secretary of commerce and labor, now attorney for the Busch family will head this trust company. The following estimate of Mr. Busch's holdings was made public last night:

In breweries, \$13,000,000; railways, \$5,000,000; St. Louis realty, \$9,000,000; Texas realty, \$7,000,000; Chicago realty, \$5,000,000; Pasadena, California realty, \$1,000,000; realty in Germany, \$1,000,000; Caddo Oil fields, \$1,000,000; local bank stocks, \$574,000; personal property \$400,000.

No details as to the disposition of all this wealth were given out yesterday.

It is believed, however, that the great bulk of the estate will go to the widow and her children.

CONCRETING OF CANAL IN IDAHO IS PLANNED

Salt Lake, Oct. 28.—Since the Kuhns are about to be discharged from the receivership in Pittsburgh, plans are being laid for the concreting of practically thirteen miles of big ditch on the Twin Falls North Side project.

according to William McGinnis of Jerome, Idaho, who is at the Wilson. The big dam for the North Side tract is located at Milner, thirteen miles away from Jerome, where the storage reservoir is located. It was figured out by the state engineer of Idaho and by engineers employed by the Kuhn and the company. The water which was turned out of the Milner dam was lost by evaporation and seepage before it got into the storage reservoir at Jerome, according to Mr. McGinnis.

"The plan to concrete the canal between Milner and Jerome would be a boon to North Side farmers," said Mr. McGinnis. "There are many thousands of acres of land adjoining the North Side tract which are irrigable, if the water could be brought through this ditch. The bringing of the water from Jackson lake in Wyoming is not a good solution as the lake is too far away, and if the plan is carried out many new settlers will come into that section of the state. The work will cost a great amount of money, but it will be worth it to the farmers and to the company. No definite plans have been announced as yet in connection with the work, but Pick Brothers, irrigation contractors, have had men on the ground for several days looking over the ditch."

Read the Classified Ads.

SUFFRAGISTS WILL MEET AT EXPOSITION

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—Equal suffrage leaders of the world will be called upon to arrange a great international congress of women voters to assemble in San Francisco at the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915. Mrs. Emma Smith Devoe of Tacoma, Wash., president of the national council of women voters, and members of the California Suffrage association conferred with exposition officials here today and announced that the world's congress is practically assured.

The Home Beauty Parlor

By Betty Dean

Marie: Your shortsightedness and squinting are probably caused by a weak and overworked condition of the eyes. I do not think your eye troubles are serious; they can be relieved with the daily application of two or three drops at a time of this simple tonic. Dissolve an ounce of crystals in a pint of water. This will be a great comfort as well as a beautifier and will prevent that squinting which is apt to make crow's-feet and lines about the eyes. Take my advice; don't worry.

Hilda: There are many methods advocated for reducing the chin; but after all, there is nothing so good as to keep down the general flesh. And this does not require any vigorous dieting or exercising if you will take this simple remedy which you can mix at home. Get four ounces of paraffin at the drugstore, and dissolve it in 1-2 pints water. Take a tablespoonful before meals. It will work magic with the "dreadful double chin" and you will experience no bad effects. High collars should be worn as little as possible. They increase the tendency to flabby throat.

Miss L. G.: Here is a hair tonic which you can prepare at home at small expense and which is a genuine hair grower of the best and simplest kind. Be sure to keep your scalp clean by frequent shampooing with canthox and then rub into your scalp this tonic, made by dissolving an ounce of quinsolin in a half pint of alcohol and adding one-half pint cold water. For all scalp troubles and badly nourished hair this is an unequalled remedy.

Olive: I never recommend a hair dye, but unless I am much mistaken about your age, you should not have trouble with faded or gray hair for a long while yet. The best way in the world to stop your hair troubles is to wash with canthox occasionally. Use a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water. It is the best thing, I know of, to remove dandruff and prevent brittleness, split hairs, and the irritation caused by excess oil. It cleanses thoroughly, and has none of the objectionable qualities of soap or ordinary

nary shampoos. This is very economical and easy to use. Dries quickly and can be used with the very least waste of time.

Miss H. O.: Your skin trouble sounds as if it were caused by your use of ordinary face powders. They give an artificial look—especially if one is inclined to be sallow or pimply. The very thing for you is "purmax"—the best liquid lotion I know about. It is economical because you mix it yourself at home. Get 4 ounces purmax (at any drugstore) and mix it with 1-2 pint hot water and 2 teaspoonfuls glycerine. Apply it to face, neck and arms. The effect will surprise you with its beauty and naturalness. It will cling as if a part of your skin and last during an entire evening. It will not only disguise cold sores, blemishes, etc., but in time it will relieve them entirely.

Lily Dale: For your hollow cheeks and sallow, colorless skin, there is nothing better in the world than this greaseless complexion jelly which you can easily prepare at home. Get one ounce of alomoxin, put it in a fruit jar, add half a pint cold water and two teaspoonfuls glycerine. Stir briskly and let stand over night. The use of this with careful massaging will improve skin-nutrition and give transparency and loveliness to the complexion. It is fine to correct pimples.

Isabel: I was glad to read of your enthusiasm about the canthox shampoo and gladly respond also to your request for this old fashioned tonic prescription. Dissolve one-half cup sugar and one ounce karsene in one-half pint alcohol; then add enough boiling water to make a full quart. Take a tablespoonful before each meal. I think your sudden distaste for work is, as you say, physical, and this tonic will, by purging the system of impurities, restore your flagging energies and spirits. For a good complexion beautifier see answer to Miss H. O.

Betty Dean's Beauty Book, \$5.—Advertisement.

CHAUFFEURS GO OUT ON STRIKE

Drivers Complain of Being Compelled to Run Motors at High Speed.

New York, Oct. 28.—Most of the 125 motor trucks of the Postal Transfer company, tied up for nearly four hours last night and early today by a strike of chauffeurs, were operated this morning by strike breakers, and the congestion of mail matter, acute for a time, was being rapidly cleared up.

Postmaster Morgan, who remained up all night, said at 9 o'clock that all mails were moving on schedule time.

Secret service men and police accompanied the strike breakers. Officers of the transfer service said the strikers' places were nearly all filled and that those who walked out would not be taken back.

The strikers demand a ten-hour day, with one hour for lunch; \$3.75 a day, payable weekly; time and a half for overtime; one day off a week and recognition of the union. The present scale of wages is \$100 a month for seven days a week.

New York, Oct. 28.—Nearly a million pounds of mail were piled up in postoffices and railroad stations of New York early today as a result of the sudden strike of the chauffeurs of the Postal Transfer service, a corporation which has the contract for the transportation of United States mails in New York, and which handles on the average 5,000,000 pounds of mail matter every day.

The strike began at 8 o'clock last night and grew gradually until an early hour this morning all of the 125 motor trucks operated by the postal transfer service had been deserted. The motive was said to be to force recognition of the chauffeurs' union and to bring about a new arrangement of runs. The men complained that they were under constant danger of arrest for speeding their trucks at the rate required of them in order to catch trains and boats.

The postal authorities and officers of the postal transfer service bent every effort to night toward breaking the strike and today were working about half of the trucks under strong police guard. Some disorder, however, arose. The most serious trouble was the stopping of a strikebreaker and policemen on a strikebreaking mail truck bound for the Pennsylvania station. The policeman drew his revolver and broke up the small mob, placing under arrest two men who said they were chauffeurs who did not admit were connected with the strike.

Most of the mail affected in that and from out of town points as the greater part of the local mail is handled by pneumatic tube service. Postmaster Edward M. Morgan and John Masten, the general superintendent of the transfer service, declared every place would be filled by noon today and that within 24 hours practically normal conditions would be re-established. It was hinted that if necessary the United States troops would be called upon to prevent disorders or further disorganization of the mail service.

For some time the mail chauffeurs had been mildly threatening to go on strike unless their union was recognized, but their desertion of their trucks occurred without warning. Their grievances had been brought to a head by Police Commissioner Waldorf's orders for the arrest of mail chauffeurs who exceeded the speed limits, an order which arose from the fact that this year eight persons have been killed in the streets by mail trucks alone.

SHIPS MUST HAVE SPECIAL PILOTS

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—All ships engaged in foreign trade must employ special pilots upon entering the port of San Francisco, according to a decision in favor of the San Francisco Bar Pilots' association, handed down yesterday by the United States supreme court. The decision affirmed that of the court of appeals in a test case involving the constitutionality of the California law.

The case was brought by the Pacific Coast Steamship company in 1905 and was decided in its favor. The pilots appealed and the court of appeals decided that pilots must be employed.

Shipping interests the world over have watched the case with interest.

KANSANS DEDICATE EXPOSITION SITE

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—The Kansas exposition commission will today dedicate the site on the grounds of the Panama Pacific exposition where their building will be constructed. The commissioners are:

W. F. Benson, El Dorado; Henry E. Kean, Kansas City; Walter P. Innes, Wichita; and Albert T. Reid, Topeka. The Kansas Society of California is arranging a series of entertainments for the visitors.

WHAT IS PLUMAGE? LATEST PROBLEM

Washington, Oct. 28.—"What is plumage?" is the latest problem worrying the customs authorities. The treasury department today telegraphed instructions to collectors to allow entry of grouse, unpecked, under bond for the return of the feathers, later issuing orders that after thirty days the government will refuse entries of unpecked game birds.

The latter decision was based on the ruling that the prohibition against the importation of the heads, wings and tails of wild birds covered this plumage, whether imported separately or part of and on a dead bird.

IMPORTANT FIGURE AT METHODIST MEET



Fred B. Fisher.

Fred B. Fisher will be an important figure at the great convention of Methodist men to be held the last of this month in Indianapolis. He is general secretary of the Methodist laymen's missionary movement. The plans for the big convention in the Hoosier capital were developed principally by him.

age of a live bird if imported is conjectural.

CHURCH MARRIAGE HELD
Geneva, Switzerland, Oct. 28.—The duke of Croy and Miss Nancy Leishman were married today according to the rites of the Catholic church by Abbe Blanchard at St. Joseph's church here. The church was crowded and several thousand of the inhabitants of Geneva assembled outside and cheered the bride and bridegroom as they entered and as they left.

Girlish Complexion Now Easily Acquired

"A skin of blended snow, cream and pink" is the way an Ohio correspondent describes her newly acquired complexion. She is one who has adopted mercerized wash in place of cosmetics, massage, steaming and other methods. Many who have tried this marvelous wash report that its effects are quite different from those of any other treatment. It produces a complexion of exquisite girlish naturalness, rather than one bearing evidence of having been artificially "made over." One that is indeed "Nature's own," the result of gradually absorbing dead particles of surface skin, permitting the younger, healthier skin beneath to show itself and giving its pores a chance to breathe. Mercerized wash, procurable at any drug store in original one ounce package, is put on at night like cold cream and washed off in the morning.

I have also had many favorable letters from those who have tried the wrinkle-removing face bath which I recommended recently. If any have mislaid the formula, here it is: 1 oz. powdered saxolite, dissolved in 1-2 pt. with hazel.—"Natalie" in the Woman Militant.—Advertisement.

YACHT OWNERS TO BE GIVEN HEARING

Washington, Oct. 28.—Millionaire yacht owners, who brought suit on the question of the Payne-Aldrich tariff tax on foreign built vessels, are to be given an early hearing by the supreme court. It became known today. At the request of the government the cases were advanced for argument on the first Monday in January.

The imposition of the tax on yachts bought abroad raised a spirited protest on the passage of the Payne law. Among the yachtsmen brought suits questioning the legality of the tax were C. K. G. Billings, H. Clay Pierce, James Gordon Bennett, Roy A. A. Rainey, Mrs. Harriet Golet and others.

AFRICAN GOLD IN MARKET

London, Oct. 28.—Nearly \$5,000,000 South African gold was offered in the open market here today. American took \$2,500,000 at 78, 6d per ounce.

ERUPTION ON ANKLE GREAT SUFFERING

Many Nights Did Not Sleep. Burned All the Time. Wore Bandage Night and Day. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Now Well.

Kingsville, Mo.—"My trouble began eighteen years ago. Nearly half of the time there were running sores around my ankle; sometimes it would be two years at a time before they were healed. There were many nights I did not sleep because of the great suffering. The sores were deep, running ones and so sore that I could not bear anything to touch them. They would burn all the time and sting like a lot of bees were confined around my ankle. I could not bear to scratch it, it was always so sensitive to the touch. I could not let my clothes touch it. The skin was very red. I made what I called a cap out of white felt, binding paper and soft white cloth to hold it in shape. This I wore night and day.

"I tried many remedies for most of the eighteen years with no effect. Last summer when my ankle had been sore for over a year and much worse than ever before I sent for some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It would itch and burn, besides a great hurting that I think tongue could never explain. The very first time I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment I gained relief; they relieved the pain right then. It was three months from the time I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment until the sores were entirely healed. I have not been troubled since. (Signed) Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Oct. 23, 1913.

Cuticura Soap 25c. and Cuticura Ointment 50c. are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

STEAMER BARELY ESCAPES BERG

Enormous Ice Mountain Looms Out of Fog—Teutonic Misses It By Few Yards.

New York, Oct. 28.—Cable advices received here report the narrow escape by the steamer Teutonic, from possible disaster in a collision at sea with a giant iceberg, October 21, three days out from Quebec bound for Liverpool.

Fog enveloped the Teutonic and she was proceeding slowly. Previously she had been warned of icebergs in the steamer track and her lookout kept constantly on the watch.

About 3:30 p. m., the officer of the forecastle head reported ice ahead. Captain James instantly signalled the engines astern and threw his helm hard to port. The Teutonic answered her helm perfectly, just as an enormous berg loomed out of the fog. The vessel missed the ice mountain only by a few yards.

The Teutonic arrived at Liverpool last night. Her passengers drew up and signed a testimonial to the skillfulness of Captain James in averting a calamity like that of the Titanic.

WINNEMUCCA RAPIDLY COMING TO THE FRONT

Salt Lake, Oct. 28.—Winnemucca is rapidly coming to the front as one of the largest distributing points in northern Nevada, according to P. W. Campbell, a mining man of that city who is at the Cullen hotel. During the past year there have been several new business blocks erected in Winnemucca and real estate operations have begun to move in expectation of a big boom if the Winnemucca Northern railroad is built.

"If this road should go through," said Mr. Campbell, "it would open up an immense territory to jobbing houses in Winnemucca. The great Jordan valley of eastern Oregon would become tributary to Winnemucca and the business which now goes to towns in Idaho would come to it. The new railroad company has opened offices with the Commercial club of Winnemucca and the surveyors are now working at Murphy, Ida., on the final survey of the road. Colonel E. R. Place, who is promoting the road, has been negotiating for several months with capitalists in San Francisco and it is reported has secured \$50,000 to complete the surveys."

AMERICANS WED IN LONDON

London, Oct. 28.—Friday, October 21, has been selected for the marriage of Brigadier General William Crozier, chief of Ordnance of the United States army and Miss Mary Williams of Washington. The ceremony is to be performed at St. George's, Hanover Square.

MONTANA HAS ROAD WHICH CLEARED JUST \$71.66

The Gilmore & Pittsburg railroad of Montana cleared in net earnings just \$71.66 in the month of August. With a record of probably the smallest net earnings of any railroad in the country, the G. & P. financial department is willing to plug along and await development of the country it serves along the Montana-Idaho line. The financial backers of the project are willing to take care of the fixed interest on the present.

Statements of the financial condition were drawn from President McCutcheon of the road in reply to a petition signed by practically every resident in the territory which his line serves. The railroad head was asked in this petition to give a daily train service between Salmon City, and Armstrong, Mont. At present the road runs three trains a week. President McCutcheon gave out the statement to show why he turned down the petition.

DEWEY RECEIVES FOURTEEN YEARS

Salt Lake, Oct. 28.—By agreement between counsel, Elmer L. Dewey, lawyer of Sergeant John Henry Johnston, changed his plea of not guilty to a charge of murder in the first degree to a plea of guilty to second degree murder, and was sentenced by Judge F. C. Leffebour to fourteen years in the state prison yesterday morning.

Dewey's second trial was to have been begun yesterday morning, but when the case was called the district attorney, E. O. Leatherwood, explained that one of the state's witnesses was dead and two others were missing. He said that inasmuch as the defense had suggested a compromise, he believed the ends of justice could be met by a change of plea.

Judge O. N. Hilton of Denver, counsel for Dewey, then addressed the court, saying that he did not believe an acquittal at the hands of a jury would meet the ends of justice entirely, but he believed that the defendant had done much, in his general attitude, toward expiation of his crime. He reviewed Dewey's past life, his family connections and the circumstances that led to the crime. He said he did not believe the defendant to be a criminal.

"Under these conditions," said Judge Hilton, "we feel that the interests of the public and of the defendant are best served by making an open, frank avowal to the court. We feel that the spirit of repentance and expiation on the part of this young man should recommend itself to the court. We believe that when this young man shall have made the reparation for this crime complete and he is restored to citizenship in the community he will reflect credit on the representations counsel has made."

Dewey then rose and changed his plea. In passing sentence Judge Leffebour said that he was taking into consideration the age of the defendant and his previous good record; also his record while confined in the county jail.

Dewey appeared satisfied with the sentence imposed. Mrs. Dewey, who played an important part at the first

Special for Wednesday and Thursday

Free delivery—Cash or Credit, if you come in and pick them out.

Loin Porterhouse or short cut Steak, per pound 17 1-2c
Bulk Cocoanut, per pound 25c
Three 15c Mackerel, or four 10c ones for 25c
Quart Mason Jars (while they last), per dozen 60c

RUSSELL-JAMES CO.

CHICAGO MARKET,
Corner 24th and Lincoln.

trial of her husband, broke down and sobbed when the sentence was pronounced. After sentence had been passed Mrs. Dewey said that she would leave at once for the east, where she has accepted a theatrical engagement.

IMMIGRANTS AND DISEASE

The children of newly arrived immigrants furnish eight times as many cases of deformities caused by rickets as do the children of native parents. Four times as many immigrant children suffer from deformities of the spine caused by tuberculosis as do native children. The children of recent immigrants from warm countries are particularly liable to develop rickets, while the children of immigrants from cold countries are specially apt to become victims of tuberculosis. This is in spite of the fact that the same classes and nationalities do not suffer from these diseases in their own country. These interesting facts appear in an article by Dr. Wallace Blanchard of Chicago which recently appeared in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The explanation, according to Dr. Blanchard, is found in the change of climate and habits of living that these immigrants undergo. Dr. Blanchard's conclusions are based on an analysis of 3,000 cases, recorded in Chicago hospitals and dispensaries, of children suffering from deformities, most of them due to tuberculosis and rickets. Chicago is perhaps the only city in the world having winters of ice and snow that harbors 20,000 new immigrants from tropical or semi-tropical countries every year. Dr. Peter Roberts in a book entitled "The New Immigration," presents a map of the United States with a line drawn from Atlantic City to Cairo, and thence to the northwest corner of Minnesota. Dr. Roberts says that 80 per cent of the new immigrants remain north and east of these lines, which include only one-fourth of the area of the country.

In 1911 the highest immigration point was reached, with one and one-quarter million of new arrivals in this country. The majority of these people flock to our large cities and settle in the poorer quarters. In 1911 there were in Chicago \$1,000 new immigrants, one-fifth of whom came from a hot country. Among these people rickets is very common. In the first few years of American life, the Italians, Greeks and Syrians furnish 80 per cent of such cases. The people from Northern Europe generally seek work in clothing shops and other factories and do piece-work at home. They live huddled close together. They are essentially an indoor people. Their children do not have rickets but they furnish a large share of the cases of tubercular joint disease, resulting in deformities. Sixty-six per cent of all cases of curvature of the spine is found among Jewish girls. The reason for this is easily explained. Jewish mothers fear to let young daughters out of their sight. The girl sews early and late at piece-work and the long hours of labor, cramped position indoors and insufficient food results in an enormously large number of cases of tuberculosis of the spine. A Syrian colony that was stranded in Chicago

at the close of the world's fair in 1893 forms an excellent illustration of the tendency of the children of newly arrived immigrants to become diseased. In Palestine these Syrians had known nothing of rickets, but a few months of changed conditions of climate, food and habits produced rickets among the children. The children born abroad did not develop rickets, but the Chicago-born children of the Syrian women were attacked to such an extent that at one time 80 per cent of the children had rickets of a severe type, producing bow-legs, knock-knees, deformities of the chest and spine and curvature of the collar bones and bones of the arms. This condition prevailed for several years. Then as these people became adapted to the climate and diet of their new home rickets began to abate, and in about seven years had practically disappeared from the Syrian colony. The immigrant woman has nearly twice as many children as the American-born woman, 4.7 per cent against 2.3 per cent. The importance of this question is appreciated when it is understood that had deformities, habituated to the spine and disabling conditions due to either rickets or tuberculosis in the young of these new immigrants means a large number of helpless paupers for future generations to care for. Congress has established a government station in Chicago for the care and protection of newly arrived immigrants. If the local communities could be aroused to the necessity of caring for the immigrant mother for the first year of two in her new home it would be a great saving for the future.

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Buy a ton of "Aberdeen" today.
Burn it in the cook stove, the furnace, the grate.
We know it's the best coal mined in the west. And we want you to know it, too.
So we urge that you try it.
If it doesn't prove better than any other coal you ever burned, we'll say no more.
But it will prove best. And after the first ton, you'll burn it always.
Be fair with yourself and try it.

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Rah! Rah!! Rah!!!

Three cheers for a keen appetite, perfect digestion, liver activity and bowel regularity. If you do not possess these, you should take

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

before meals. It helps Nature overcome all Stomach, Liver and Bowel ills.